

THE London Journal

1722
SATURDAY, June 16. 1722.

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Have, in my last Letter, said, that no wise Man will remove ancient Land-Marks; and for the imaginary Prospect of enjoying something he does not enjoy, and has a Mind to enjoy, run the Hazard of losing what he is already in Possession of. Those who have nothing to loose, can loose nothing by these Feats of Knight Errantry; but those that have, are seldom Gainers by them.

I consider'd this Subject in that Paper, as it regarded the State, and I shall do it here with relation to our Church-Differences. The Constitution of our Church is excellently well adapted to our Civil Government. The Bishops answer to the Lords, and the inferior Clergy to the Commons in the State, and all are subject to the legislative mediocrity Power, and immediately to the Crown. The King has the Power of creating the chief Ecclesiastical Officers, as he has of creating the Civil; and they both receive their Being and Existence from him; and consequently they must ever be in the Interest of Monarchy, and the Monarch must ever be in the Interest of an Establishment, from which he derives so much Power. The Nobility and Gentry too, whose Birth, Character, and Fortunes always give them the Means of easy Access to the Throne, must be equally in the same Interest; for as no Man can suffer by another's enjoying Possessions which he has no Right or Pretence to, so they will share largely in these Possessions, by having more frequent and better Opportunities than their Fellow-Subjects, of profiting their Children, Relations, Friends, and Dependants; not to mention what Preferements they have in their own Power. Indeed, every Man, of any Condition, has an Interest in them, as he has a Chance of sharing Preferment himself, or getting them for his Family; and therefore it is with as great an Interest in England can shake an Establishment, which so many Interests must concur to support, unless those who are in Possession of its Advantages should, by endeavouring to take away from others their Rights, force them to make Repeals, and to do what I dare say, no Man in England now intends, and but few desire.

I have wonder'd, therefore, to hear some Men of good Understanding and unquestionable Integrity, apprehend any Danger to the legal Constitution of the Church, and cannot get from what Quarter they can fear it. The Independents, Anabaptists, and Quakers are no Candidates for Ecclesiastical Power, but are by Principle against all Church Establishments amongst themselves. The Quakers have no Clergy at all; and the two former allow their Ministers no Superiority above the rest of their Congregation; and in asserting all of them have much in the laudable Opinion of the National Clergy, that of the Presbyterian, the only Rival for Church-Power from whom they apprehend, and have always found much worse Usage than from the Church. They desire nothing but Liberty of Conscience, and do not envy others Preferments, which they cannot enjoy themselves. Tis true, the Presbyterians are Candidates for Church-Dominion; and without

Doubt their Priests have Hawk's Eyes at the Church-Preferments, and wish often for them. If Within would get them but what Facility, or indeed Possibility have they of obtaining them? They are an inconsiderable Body as to their Number; and as to their Figure, life; and as they grow Rich, and leave Estates behind them, their loss (for the most Part) defects their Congregations and Interest: Besides, they are divided now into two Parties, viz. the *Subscribers*, and *Non-subscribers*; the latter of which, much the most considerable for Fortune and Understanding, are come, for the most Part, into the Principles of general Liberty and Independency; nor will ever trust their Clergy with the Power they pretend to, and which they claim from Scripture; and by Degrees many of these, in all Probability, will come into the Church.

No Prince can ever be in the Interest of Presbytery; and I believe there never was one in the World, who was a true Presbyterian; for as that Government is purely Democratical, so it is calculated only for a popular State; and in fact, subsists nowhere else in the World, unless in Scotland, where there have been frequent Struggles between the Crown and them. King James the First was so plagued with them, that he was visibly partial to the Papists against them: Charles the First, by Violence, destroy'd their Establishment; and King Charles the Second, though called in by them, and supported by them against his Parliament, yet immediately turned upon them: For though they would have been glad to have had a King modell'd to serve their Purposes, yet that King had more Wit than to have them. For the same Reasons the Nobility and Gentry, of few Countries, who by their Birth, Fortune, and near Access to the Throne, claim and enjoy a Distinction above the inferior Rank of Mankind, can never be heartily in the Interest of that Sort of Government; and 'tis certain, that many of the Nobility and Gentry in Scotland, have never been favourable to it. And this is a true, and perhaps the chief Reason why so many of them now are Jacobites.

The Presbyterian Clergy claim a Right from Scripture, to be independent of the Civil Power in all Things which relate to Spirituall, of which they pretend to be Judges; and in fact their Synods in Scotland, whatever they do now, formerly did not allow the Crown Power to adjourn or dissolve them, tho' they were forced to submit to it; and I am told, at present, they always adjourn by their own Authority, though they take especial Care it shall be to the same Time the Crown adjourns, which still keeps up their Claim against a proper Occasion. I do not avouch the Truth of this, and hope it is not true. Now 'tis certain, the Nobility and Gentry of England, who have actually the Power of governing their Clergy, will never be governed by them, whatever Vision with them of any Dissimulation may flatter themselves with, nor will they ever submit to the Presbyterian Discipline, and to let Ministers and Synods govern their Families, into the Hands of their Wives, Children, and Servants, and control their own Actions. Nor will the other Sectaries, as has been said, who are already possessed of a free Liberty of Conscience, endeavour to put Power in the Hands of those who will be sure to take it away, as they did in New-England, tho' they went there to get it for themselves. So that the Danger of setting Presbytery in England, is a mere Chimera; and when by the Chance of a long Civil War they were actually put in Possession of a Power, which during the Continuance of it they dishonour'd, they could not hold it even for a few Years. (The only Hall of Contention which seems to be now amongst Churchmen, is the Sacramental Tale, which excludes Dis-

ters from Office; which they think they have a Right to in common with their fellow-Subjects, having done nothing to forfeit it; but this seems, to me, to be a Dispute only *de lana Caprina*. For 'tis certain, that not one Dissenter in England would be in any Office of Value, if that Law was repealed more than three or four times; for they always qualify themselves, if they can get good Places, and take Advantage of the Law, to keep themselves out of chargeable Ones; so that the Churchmen almost suffer by that Statute. The King, by Act of Parliament, as well as Interest and Education, will be of the Established Church; and the Nobility are all, or almost all so too, and no doubt but they will give the Preference in all Preferences to those of their own Opinions; nor can it ever happen but that Men, who can have Qualifications to fill any considerable Employment, will have Wit enough to find out that there is no religious Difference between the Church and Presbyterian Establishments, except in the Interests of their Clergy, which no wise Man will think considerable enough to differ about, and so separate upon that Score from the National Discipline, very few excepted, who will find their Account in joining themselves at the Head of a Faction, and selling it; so that this Question appears to me, only to be a Party Point, and scarce worth asking on the one Side, or denying on the other. Those amongst the *Whigs* who most desire it, would not have the Appearance of Persecution stand in a Law, when in Effect there is no real Persecution; and 'tis certainly the Interest of the Clergy to gratify and oblige their dissenting Brethren in what costs them nothing; for one Act of Kindness will make more Converts in a Year, than they can make by Preaching at them in twenty; however, till they see the Advantage of doing it themselves, I think no prudent Man will give them any Cause of Jealousy by doing it against their Consents.

This being, as I conceive, the true State of our Church Differences, I shall conclude this Letter, by Application to our National Clergy. 'Tis not to be wonder'd at that so many of their Predecessors regretted the Diminution which they suffer'd of their former Revenues and Grandeur at the Reformation; and that they often look'd back with wishing Eyes, and could not easily lose Sight of so agreeable a Prospect, without weighing enough the Impossibility of recovering the Power they lost from the Crown, and their Lands from the Nobility and Gentry, who had got Possession of them: Indeed it would have been a Wonder if they had done otherwise. But now almost two hundred Years Experience may convince them of the Impossibility of succeeding in such a Design. They have once lost all by endeavouring to recover a Part, and lately had like to have lost their Possessions and Religion too, by attempting to give the Crown a Power, which they intended should be employed for their own Benefit, but was actually used against them; and I hope they are now pretty generally of Opinion, that 'tis their Interest to stand to their present Establishment, and be satisfied with the same Security for their own Possessions, as the rest of their fellow-Subjects have, and to joya with them in the Defence of Liberty, and the Laws of the Land.

I see with a great deal of Pleasure, many of them falling into these Opinions, and hope it will soon be the Opinion of the greater Part of them; and then I dare boldly affirm, that all religious Differences will soon be at an end, which are now kept up more by Party Animosity, than any essential Difference of Opinion; for Men will always fly from the Sentiments of those whose Persons they hate, and whose Oppression they fear, and such as are little concern'd about Metaphysical, and as they think useless Notions in Divinity, will support any Party against those who would oppress all; and therefore the most sensible, and indeed only Way of the Clergy's being safe themselves, is to make other People safe, and then they will have the good Will, the Respect and Protection of every honest Man in England, and Multitudes of the Dissenters, who will not be frighten'd or ball'd out of their Opinions, will infallibly quit them of their own accord, if it be only to save the Charge of paying separate Ministers, and to be in the Fashion, when they can once give themselves Leave to consider coolly, that they differ about nothing, or nothing that is essential to Religion or their own Interests. The Heat of the Sun made the Traveller immediately quit his Cloak, when the Blowing of the North Wind made him wrap it close about him.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

C. A. T. O.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

VESSELS laden with Soldiers and Baggage, are constantly sailing for Africa, but it is very probable doubtless that the British will go thither in Person. The Persians are determined vigorously to oppose that

Enterprise, of which the Court is not insensible, and is taking Measures accordingly. 'Tis reported, though with no great certainty, that King Stanislaus, in the Dress of a Russian Officer, is gone privately through Warsaw in his Way to Moscow, to desire the Czar's Assistance and Protection. — The Czar's Envoy at Stockholm continues to have frequent Conferences with the Swedish Ministers, and has sent several Points relating to Commerce, but as yet could get no favourable Answer to the main Articles of his Commission. — The Poles are concerting Measures effectually to oppose the Attempts of the Czar and Grand Seigneur, whose Troops are drawing together on the Frontiers of the Duchy of Courland, and of the Province of Podolia. At Dantzick the Magistrates have number'd all the young Men who are capable of bearing Arms, in order to employ them in the Defence of that City in Case it should be attack'd by the Czar. — The King of France with all his Court, are now removed from Paris to Versailles. — The Spaniards have augmented the Garrison of Porto Longone to 2000 effective Men. Their Officers that remain in Italy continue to instruct Men of all Nations, which are to be transported to Barcelona. 'Tis said, the Spanish Men of War that now lie ready to sail from Cadix Bay (which are well fill'd with Troop) are first to cruise against the Algerines, and then to sail for the Coast of Italy. — The Lavishment of N. ples to the Emperor is almost regulated, to the no small mortification of the French and Spanish Ministers at Rome, who labour'd all in their Power to obstruct it. Recruits are daily transporting from Calabria to Messina, where they are repairing the Fortifications of the Citadel, and filling the Magazines with all sorts of Ammunition and Provisions. The Electoral Prince of Bavaria's Marriage with the Infantine Arch Duchess is at last agreed on; and 'tis said he will have the Government of the Low Countries in Consideration of that Marriage.

L O N D O N.

ON Saturday last there was a General Court of the Bank held at Grocer's Hall, which was open'd with reading the Resolution of the last General Court, as also that of the South-Sea Company. And in regard there had been a new Set of Directors chose, since the former were empower'd to treat with those of the South-Sea Company, it was put to the Court to know if they pleas'd to confer any, or the same Powers upon them to treat with that Company for the Sale of a proportion of their Annuity. Soon after which the following Question was put, and Nem. Con. carry'd, viz.

That the Court of Directors be empower'd to treat with the Directors of the South Sea Company for the Purchase of a Proportion of their Fund and Annuity issuing from the Exchequer, such Treaty not to be finally concluded but with the Approbation of a General Court. And thus the Affair broke up.

The Dublin Letters mention, that one John O Connor, a Popish Priest, was hang'd, drawn and quarter'd the 30th of last Month at Waterford, for instilling Men into the Service of the Pretender.

There is Advice in Town, that the Alenjo, Cap. Perryman, was arriv'd at Maryland in 28 Weeks from London, by the Tidiness of which Voyage their Provision was spent, so that all the Company but three were starv'd.

From the 5th to the 21st Instant there has been enter'd at the Custom House for Exportation to Rotterdam, 11000 Quarters of foreign Silver, and 400 of foreign Gold; and to Holland 13000 Quarters of foreign Silver.

The 7th Instant the Lord Chief Baron Gilbert, and Alexander Deacon, Esq. were called to the Bar of the Court of Common Pleas, as Serjeants at Law, with the usual Ceremonies. Up in which Occasion Rings were given to the Judges, Serjeants at Law, and others, according to Custom, the Motto of which was, *Anat dici Pater agne Princeps*. A splendid Dinner was provided at Serjeants Inn, in Fleetstreet, for the Lord Chancellor, Judges and Serjeants at Law; and another at Serjeants Inn, in Chancery Lane, for their Clerks.

On Monday last at Five in the Evening, a Fire broke out at a Cork Celler at Mill Bridge, St. Katharine's, and the adjoining Houses being most of Timber, it rag'd with great Fury, so that more than Twenty Houses were burn'd down, with three Ships, and many more had been destroy'd, had not extraordinary Diligence been used in saving the Cabler, &c. There have been few Fires in this Town where so good Order has been kept, which is a great Merit is owing to the Government of the Tower, who has some of the Guards thither to clear the Way, so that Room was made for those that were really useful in extinguishing it. One Tho. Redburn, a Weaver, was taken up for stealing several Things at this Fire, and committed to Newgate.

Our Letters from Calcutta inform us, that the Smugglers appear very frequently in those Parts which bound Madras Fort or Fifty in a Gang, so that 'tis likely they have crossed the Thames from Kent and Sussex, to make a new Settlement in Africa.

On Monday last his Majesty, being accompany'd by his Royal Highness, review'd the three Regiments of Foot Guards encamped in Hyde Park; afterwards they were pleased to dine with Earl Cadogan in his Tent, and several Persons of Quality and Distinction had the Honour of dining with them, viz. Lord Townshend, Lord Carteret, Duke of Newcastle, Duke of Bolton, Duke of Grafton, Duke of Richmond, Duke of Kingston, Duke of Montrose, Duke of Roxburgh, Duke of Queensbury, Lord Scarborough, Lord Herbert, Lord Harcourt, Lord Newborough and Mr. Walpole.

A Messenger was lately sent from hence, with Dispatches to Mr. Stanhope, at Madrid, and to the Commanding Officer of Gibraltar.

Major General Syburgh is appointed Governor of Nevis in the Room of Daniel Smith, Esq; deceased.

And 'tis said, that the Earl of Sandwich is made Lord Warden, Chief Justice, and Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's Forests on the South Side of Trent, in the Room of his Father, deceased.

Our Paris Letters mention, that there is a Mill lately invented there, which, with one Horse, will grind 18 Quarters of Corn in an Hour's Time, which will be of singular Service in Places besieged. By the same Letters we are inform'd, that a Countryman near Chateaux, in Berry, named Sylvia Tiriot, died there lately, aged 116 Years, having born in the Fields at daily Labour, until 5 Days before his Death.

From our Portsmouth Letters of the 11th Instant.

Yesterday the Breda sailed out of the Harbour, to Spithead, and the Ipswich had done so this Morning, but that it proved Calm. A Dutch Man of War anchored yesterday at St. Helens, that has been cruising in our Channel against the Moonish Rovers.

One Walter Butler, was last Week committed to Newgate, for assaulting Boyle Smith, Esq; his Master, and for insulting Sir Henry Dutton, Bart. one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the Execution of his Office; but he has since been admitted to Bail.—Joseph Jennings, Joseph, Charles, and William Miller, have been also lately committed to Newgate; the 2 former for assaulting and robbing Edward Kerr, Esq; of a Silver-hilted Sword, and the latter for publishing a seditious Libel, and for want of Sureties.

Last Week a Gentleman took a Chair in Drury-Lane, in order to visit a Friend in the Fleet, and being set by one of the Coachmen's Attendants, he was followed into its Liberties; the Fleetmen soon knew him to be a Bailiff's Follower, and suspecting the Gentleman to be his Master the Bailiff, they were both hurry'd away to the Pump, and severely disciplin'd, without allowing the Gentleman Time to speak: But being convinc'd of the mistake, he had a warm Bed provided for him; when the Setter was turn'd out, and by the Mob taken to be a Pickpocket that had waded through a Horse Pond. The Gentleman is said to have had 10 Guineas in his Pocket, part of which he lost; and as he is in quest of the Authors of his Abuse they are like to pay for it, and be moved by a Mahran Corpo to Newgate.

An English Seaman, taken by the Pyrates, and detained in the Service 18 Months, came to Town last Week from Offend, whither he escaped on Board one of the East-India Ships, and has given the Admiralty, and the Directors of the East-India Company an Account of the Destruction of a French Pirate Ship of 500 Men, by an English Pirate, on which he was aboard: They quarrelled about a Point of Honour, the former giving out, that he would resign Master of the Ship, and either give or take Quarter: The English Pirate hearing of it, refused to attack him, and after a Fight of 18 Hours, and abundance of Bloodshed, sunk him downright with all the Men: But there are some who don't at all credit this Report.

Last Week an Apothecary, as he was riding to Moullet-hill, in Devil's Lane, met with two lusty Fellows, who seiz'd his Bridle, at which he was not a little surpris'd: They told him they intended him no Murther, that they were poor Men, reduced in the utmost Poverty and Want, and beg'd something of him for their present Support: He offered to give them 3 Shillings, but they would not take so much, telling him, that two was sufficient, for they hoped by the Time that was spent God would find them more; so they parted.

We hear from Bristol, that the French Ship from Jamaica has brought Advice, that the Fleet from that Island, consisting of about 30 Sail of Ships, sailed thence for London, &c. the end of April last; so that they are expected home this Week.

Last Week a Drayman, belonging to a Fire-house in Westminster, beat his Wife so unmercifully, that he fractured her Skull, of which Wound she died in two Days: He is now committed to the Goal-house for the same.

Mark about the same Time, a Man, near Tottenham Street, in a very great Passion threw a Candlestick at his Wife, and wounded her in much the same Manner.

Mr. Smith, the Agent of Mr. Warburton, has just fi-

nished the Survey of the Counties of Middlesex, Essex, and Hertfordshire, which are design'd for one Map; it being that Gentleman's Method to divide the Surveys he is making throughout the Kingdom into Maps of the same Compass, as near as may be with that of the County of York.

The Son of an eminent Tradesman in Coventry went off last Week with an immense Sum of his Father's Money.

Extract of our private Advertiser concerning the Plague.

Aix, May 29. Two Days ago, a small Spark of the Distemper appeared at Beaulieu, a Hamlet in the Territory of St. Martin de Castillon, near Apt, said to be occasioned by some Goods of a Woman that died of the Plague at St. Martin, which the Heir of her Effects had made use of before Disinfection: But the necessary Precautions were taken forthwith to prevent ill Consequences.

Marseilles, June 3. We have had none sick or dead of the Plague these four Days, and the Ballides are returning again, on which Account the cutting off the Communication is suspended. A great many Persons are taken up for dealing in prohibited Wares; who, as they are believ'd to be the Authors of our Relapse, will, doubtless, undergo a very rigorous Punishment.

Avignon, June 4. On the 24, we had 17 dead, and yesterday 10, among whom are several People of Condition. We have still a considerable Number of sick.

Orange, June 6. Our Health seems to be re-established; for we have had none sick for some Days.

On Wednesday last the Mary Yacht, Capt. Moser, fell down the River, in order to sail for Holland, and bring over the Lord Parker, eldest Son to the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, who is returning Home from his Travels.

Colonel Montague and Colonel Clayton's Regiments of Foot, that have been in Scotland these Seven Years, are come from thence, and are upon their March to the Camp on Salisbury Plain.

On Monday last was ended a Hearing in the Court of Chancery between Erasmus Lewis and John Laws, Esq; Plaintiffs, and the Right Honourable the Lord Lechmere, Defendant; relating to a Contract which his Lordship had made for an Estate in the Parish of Lydney, in Gloucestershire, valued (in South Sea Time) at between Nineteen and Twenty Thousand Pounds; but the same was on Condition, that a good Title was made out to it, &c. The Matter was argued very learnedly by Counsel on both Sides, and the said Hearing lasted four Days: At length his Lordship was discharged of the Contract, and the Bill against him dismissed with Costs.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Chandos hath brought a Writ of Error against the Judgment given in the Cause between his Grace and Mr. Delander the Watchmaker.

A Reward of One Hundred Pounds, besides the usual Reward for convicting Highwaymen, is offered by the Government for discovering any Person concerned in robbing and barbarously murdering Peter Martin, a Pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, on the 4th Instant about Midnight, between the Gate of the King's Road by Buckingham Wall and the Entrance into Chelsea Fields. A Pardon is likewise offered to any Person concerned that shall discover his Accomplices therein, so as they be convicted.

We hear, that there is Money to pay the Year's Interest due on the Prizes of the Lottery 1729; but as yet it is not found, whether the Claimants will be paid the same at the Exchequer or Bank, or by the Commissioners of the Lottery.

On Tuesday last the Committee of Shipping of the South-Sea Company received Proposals from the Builders on the River of Thames, for the building of Twelve Ships for their Greenland Fishery; but the Committee finding them large in their Demands, and supposing a Combination among them, are resolv'd to have them built at some other Place, unless they can come to more reasonable Terms.

And the said Committee have given Orders to the several Tradesmen to get all Things ready for their two Sloops.

On the 26th inst, one Murphy, a Servant at the Savoy, was committed to the Gate House by William Gore, Esq; for assaulting one Johnson, (who being indicted into his Majesty's Service, was detained in the said Prison,) and wounding him dangerously in the Head; upon the Surgeons giving it as their Opinion that his Life was now in danger, Murphy was admitted to Bail, but on Saturday last Johnson died.

On Saturday last Mr. Baron Gilbert took his Seat in the Court of Exchequer. We hear, he has appointed John Palmer of Horse Guards, Esq; his Marshal, to attend him in the Circuit.

Three Watermen have been committed to Newgate for stealing Corn out of Highgate at Bear-Key.

On Wednesday next will be held a General Court of the East-India Company, at their House in London-hall-Street, being a Quarterly Court.

Whereas Mr. Stagg, Dancing-Master at Bath, has re-moved his School to a House lately situated in King-
In, which more commodious than his former: This is to
give Notice to all Ladies and others, that their Daughters
may be Boarded and Educated in all proper Accomplish-
ments, with the utmost Care and Complaisance.
N. B. They may have the Advantage of Drinking in
Waters, for the Enriching their Health.

and are now exhibited at Mr. Allen's, The Shop on the corner next to
under Brother's Coffee-Room, in Cornhill; and at Mrs. Giles's, Millman's new
Merchandise Pillars Alley, by the Town Hall, in New-Street. They have above these
several other very highly improved and highly ornamented by all their
life, time, and labour, the most of deliciously good and fine, as well as
be prepared by other well known, Comestibles. As they being indeed
and Beauties of the Shop, by means of all Delicacies, in Letters,
Also Water, Perfumes, Soap, Cakes, Candies, Tea, or Refreshment of the
Smell, and having it of a better and more agreeable Manner. They have
their red in rough, having an abundance in quality, so that they not
only give a more agreeable taste to the Food, but also to the Drink
and Nerves, as to several other Goods. They are all of the best and
best kind, without the least Grain of Violence, sold only by Mr. Allen,
and Mrs. Giles, at above, price 1/2, each, and no more, as is to be
seen, but are also to be had at other places, as at the following

then, and all its political Consequences, in book 2— another 4, with political and Physical Science, to which we have already referred. The fifth is the *Chambers's Practice*: To which we add, almost countessable Law, from his Law Officers to the Author, according their Importance and Rank during it, in all Letters from various Officers, in Answer to a Cafe of Conscience with us, &c. &c. in *Merwin's Letter from a Lady to the Author*, (very extra) and another from a worthy Man, concerning the Use and Abuse of the *Magistrate*, with the Author's Answer; and two more from two learned young Gentlemen, who would use the *Martinet* (i. e. the *Chambers's Practice*) and even *Marshall* one, from a young married Lady, who by this *Chambers's Practice* became *Wise* and *Learn'd*. A very agree and learned, *Shakes* and *Plutarch*, having perused this Edition before it went to the Press, observed it with his Opinion of it in these Words: "This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, of both Sexes, of whom I am, *Wise*, *Prudent*, or *Chambers's* (i. e. *Wise* or *Learn'd*), of the *Author's* (i. e. *Author's*) *Practice*." Sold by Thomas Crouch, Bookseller, at the B. in *St. Paul's* Church, the *Chambers's* *Pract.* &c. &c.

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sely, and perfectly clear the whole Mass of all Spurs, Stitches, Swiftness, Swellings,
Bruisings, and every other Defectiveness of the Skin, constantly removing all
Weakness and debility, increasing to every Particular perfect, and infallibly
curing the Scurvy, and all its various Symptoms in a most wonderful
manner, entirely restoring to Blood and Strength, to us never to return again;
and thus in a very short Space of Time, without the least Stitches, Trou-
ble, or Discomfort, as Thousands have experienced. Also sold only by the Author's
Chapman in the Gentleman's or the new Mass Path, in Hayden-Yard in
St. Michael's, at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790,

••• The VAPOURS in Women infallibly cured in
an instant, & so never to recur again, by an admirable Chemical Secret, a
few Drops of which taken off a Pin in a Moment, effects such a change in the
Blood, as cures all Swellings, Giddiness, Dizziness of Sight, Flushing in the
Face, &c. in a Minute, and most certainly prevents the Vapours returning a
gain; for by reasoning out that very Cause, is perfectly cured all Headaches, Nerve
Complaints: It also strengthens the Stomach and Bowels, and cures Liver-
and Spleen Complaints. Is now sold only at Mr. Rastell's Toy-Shop, in St. Mark's
and Cross against St. Dunstons Church-yard in the Strand, near Strand
Street Hall, price 6s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions. Beware of Counterfeits
in other Places.

447 THE GOUT absolutely cured so as never to return again, by a singular Swedish Secret so he takes in Drops only with a Glass of Wine, which he fully takes off, and it finally cures the most itching Pains on the Spine, biliously taking away the obdurate Torment, and everything in its Head, joints and almost insupportable Heat, and that without any Discomfort to himself, on the last Danger of causing the Swedish Matter from the extremities Pass to the Head, Stomach, Lungs, or Breasts, but on the contrary effectually Sweats back while Parts being attacked by the Gout, and may be easily depended upon, not only curatively, and immediately so as he of the most excruciating Pains, but also effectually so persons in ever returning again were effectually cured the Previous Pain does signify. It is sold only by the Author's Appointment by the Grand-warehouse at the two Blue Posts in Haymarket in the Metropolis, at 5 s a Bottle, with Directions.

AT the Hungary Water Ware Works at the Black Bry and Canal, a few days ago, the following new and improved machinery was put in operation. The machinery is of the latest and most improved design, and is capable of producing a large quantity of water, and is also capable of producing a large quantity of water, and is also capable of producing a large quantity of water.

Defiance to our Nation.

THAT as the **Gliss Lancers** in **Fleisch Court**, in
Germany, a Lane, still bears witness, the only Original Daughter
to Dr. The. Wilson, a Colleague Professor of London, and sworn Pacific-
ist in Obedience to Charles the Second, who with his famous Pat and Defia,
cures all Ulcers, Scars, Scrophulous, Venereal, and all "contaminated"
members, and the Venereal Disease, is it never to fail, at all times in the Year,
without Obedience, or the dangerous use of Mercury, which always may
be called "Mortality in the Blood." The late-cured "Mortality" that have been
found to arise. The Debt is 10. A Quarter, the Price is 1. A Dozen, with Dis-
count. They stand the Blood of all Intemperance, which cause "Venereal
Gonorrhea, Scrophulous, Scurvy and Great Ulcers" and also in the Blood, and a
scurvy form. The genuine Advice to all that write or come to his grade
and can cure our kind. And that, Child and Age without any shame.

§ 53 A short and infallible Cure for the ITCH,
 or any itching Humour, on Scorbatic Humors and elsewhere, the best
 remedy is that of warm oil being rubbed by a Doctor's Fingers,
 sometimes dipped in Turpentine, and some Viper spirit, &c. It is
 the most wonderful Ointment in the World for the Cure of the Itch,
 Erysipelas, and the Itch of the Eyes, as there there being is com-
 monly attended with itching the Head and Face, on Aduarition, from
 them of all manner of Humors, and certainly drives in the very Root
 of the itch or other Scorbatic Humors, and is infallible to cure them
 One is cured of them thus, by a little, and that with the greatest Ease
 and Safety imaginable, without the least Pains or Consequence. It is
 only by the Secretary of the Hon. the King in Scotland's House, and
 Agents, at 34 A. Street, with License.

541 Whereas I Manhew Darrington, Bricklayer, dwell-
ing at the Bricklayer's Arms, in Purple Lane, near Holborn, was for a
Twelvemonth troubled with the **JOINT WORM**, having lost my Appetite
to my Food, but often a great quantity of it, which had put me
into a very weak Condition, in which I applied my self to Mr. **JOS.
MOORE** Apothecary, at the Pelic and Mortar in Aldchurch Lane, near
Leamard-Street, London, who gave me Worm Medicines (for which I paid him
the full) brought away from me Two Worms Four Fout long, and a number
of small, hollowed round ones, since the taking down of which I am
now exalted in my Health: therefore I desire this may be shewed that
others may know where to have a Remedy, as I have found, Which is
this

May 28, 1903

D-5. The Worm is to be kept at the same moisture content.

Whereas several Gentlewomen and others of

[illegible]

Found out at a Consultation of Physicians, some

[illegible]

WHICH gradually changes red, gray, or Hair of any other disagreeable Color, whether of the Head, or the brows, into any Degree of a Brown, or by restoring the Discoloration into white Hair, into the most beautiful Black to Nature, that nothing can give you that you desire; For the Colours will flow around as truly as if it naturally grew so. It has, with a general Satisfaction to the World, been sold above 2 Years, by Mr. Lockhart only, at the Chancery, the Corner of St. Paul's Church, in the Forestry, where a List of Hair may be seen that was taken out in Ireland, it was sold & exposed to Sale, price half a Guinea a Bottle. If it does not grow suitable, return the Money, and the Money will be made.

at 10 per Pound. For Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead of Assays
Worms, Brass or Kildrums; also the True unadulterated Preparation of
Antimony at 10 per Pound; White Gum, galls, Bark, Gumme Sili-
vestri in the Shade above head Writing, Marbles of Enamels and Jewels,
perkins the Hand better than Europe, Antimony best Worms, and rest a
rough One occasion'd by Surfeit in the Stomach. With many other
pains. These being composed thus directed, and from their known Quali-
ties is because of general Use. Are only sold at Stone's Office Shop in
York, and by Mr. Samuel Gibson at the Angel and Crown in Lambeth.
In case, Druggist, and as white as it is. Their Medicines have been sold pri-
vately above Fifty Years, and published by me above Ten Years, their Efficacy
being now well known, I shall for the future liberally spare the
Use.

[illegible]

* Barden or broken Bellies, perfectly cur'd by the

[illegible]